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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,247	02/22/2007	Avelina Pardo-Blazquez	P18132-US1	5534
27045	7590	01/28/2009		
ERICSSON INC. 6300 LEGACY DRIVE M/S EVR 1-C-11 PLANO, TX 75024				
EXAMINER				
SETO, JEFFREY K				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2458				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/595,247

**Applicant(s)**

PARDO-BLAZQUEZ ET AL.

**Examiner**

Jeffrey Seto

**Art Unit**

2458

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 February 2007.  
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.  
7) ☒ Claim(s) 9 is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 March 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/5508)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3-29-06&1-19-07  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
5) ☐ Notice of Inventor's Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-28 are pending.

***Priority***

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file. The priority filing date for this application is 9-30-2003.

***Information Disclosure Statement***

3. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 3-29-2006 and 1-19-2007 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, except for the following: copies of the last two foreign references (Cite no.'s AE and AF) cited in the 3-29-2006 IDS were not provided. The information disclosure statements have been considered accordingly by the examiner.

***Claim Objections***

4. Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities:
  - a. "the Identity Generator device" on lines 4-5;
  - b. "the identity provider domain" on line 5; and,
  - c. "the service provider domain" on lines 5-6; each lack antecedent basis.Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S.

Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0093681 to Wettstein.

6. Regarding claim 1, Wettstein teaches an Identity Generator device arranged for generating a user's service indicator for a user to access a number of services offered by a service provider through a network operator where user data for the user are accessible, this user's service indicator being usable between the service provider domain and the network operator domain to unambiguously identify the user at each respective domain (See page 3, paragraph 34, lines 1-3, and par. 35, lines 1-6), the Identity Generator device comprising: means for obtaining a master user's identifier (380) usable to identify the user at the operator's network (See p. 4, par. 44, lines 2-4); means for obtaining a service identifier (400), indicative of services to be accessed at the service provider (See p. 4, par. 46); and means for constructing a user's service indicator (540) that includes the master user's identifier and the service identifier (See p. 4, par. 44, lines 2-4, and par. 46).

7. Regarding claim 2, Wettstein teaches the service identifier indicative of services to be accessed at the service provider, comprises at least one element selected from: a service provider indicator, and a number of service indicators (See par. 35, lines 1-6; wherein the number of service indicators is unlimited).
8. Regarding claim 3, Wettstein teaches a means for obtaining at least one element selected from: network operator identifier, auxiliary value, expiry time, and integrity code (See par. 48, lines 4-10 and 22-25); and means for including the at least one element into the user's service indicator (See par. 28, lines 1-4).
9. Regarding claim 4, Wettstein teaches the master user's identifier is built up as a function of a real user identity (See par. 37, lines 5-11).
10. Regarding claim 5, Wettstein teaches a means for carrying out a symmetric cipher of the user's service indicator using a ciphering key (See par. 48, lines 12-16; wherein authentication key 460 is the ciphering key).
11. Regarding claim 6, Wettstein teaches the ciphering key is unique for all the applicable service providers (See par. 45, lines 1-4; wherein each key 460 is unique).
12. Regarding claim 7, Wettstein teaches the ciphering key is different for each service provider (See par. 45, lines 1-4; wherein each unique key is different).
13. Regarding claim 8, Wettstein teaches a Decomposer component having means for carrying out a reverse generation to obtain a master user's identifier from a given user's service indicator (See par. 26, lines 1-6; wherein decomposing is required for authentication).

14. Regarding claim 9, Wettstein teaches a Decomposer component having means for carrying out a reverse generation to obtain a master user's identifier from a given user's service indicator (See par. 26, lines 1-6; wherein decomposing is required for authentication), the Decomposer component arranged for integration in, or co-operation with, at least one entity selected from: the Identity Generator device and other entities at the identity provider domain or at the service provider domain (See par. 48, lines 12-22; wherein the decomposer (authentication framework) is integrated in, or in co-operation with, the identity generator).

15. Regarding claim 10, Wettstein teaches a means for obtaining the service identifier used to generate the given user's service indicator (See par. 48, lines 1-2).

16. Regarding claim 11, Wettstein teaches a means for obtaining at least one element selected from: network operator identifier, and ciphering key used to generate the given user's service indicator (See par. 28, lines 1-4, and par. 48, lines 4-10 & 22-25).

17. Regarding claim 12, Wettstein teaches a means for obtaining applicable expiry time criteria; and means for verifying the validity of a given temporary user's service indicator against said expiry time criteria (See par. 28, lines 1-4, par. 47, lines 9-12, and par. 48, lines 22-25).

18. Regarding claim 13, Wettstein teaches a means for verifying the validity of a given user's service indicator by making use of the master user's identifier as a search key towards a user directory system (See par. 27, line 1 to par. 28, line 4; wherein the identity repository 50 is the directory system).

19. Regarding claim 14, Wettstein teaches a method for generating a user's service indicator intended for a user to access a number of services offered by a service provider through a network operator where user data for the user are accessible (See par. 26), this user's service indicator being usable between the service provider domain and the network operator domain to unambiguously identify the user at each respective domain (See page 3, paragraph 34, lines 1-3), the method comprising the steps of: obtaining a master user's identifier usable to identify the user at the operator's network (See par. 35, lines 1-6); obtaining a service identifier, indicative of services to be accessed at the service provider (See p.4, par. 44, lines 2-4); and constructing a user's service indicator that includes the master user's identifier and the service identifier (See par. 46).

20. Regarding claim 15, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 2, and is rejected for the same reasons.

21. Regarding claim 16, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 3, and is rejected for the same reasons.

22. Regarding claim 17, Wettstein teaches applying a function to a real user identity (See par. 41).

23. Regarding claim 18, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 5, and is rejected for the same reasons.

24. Regarding claim 19, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 6, and is rejected for the same reasons.

25. Regarding claim 20, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 7, and is rejected for the same reasons.

26. Regarding claim 21, Wettstein teaches determining a service provider issuing a communication based on a given user's service indicator (See par. 35, lines 6-9; wherein there is only one service provider associated with the service indicator).

27. Regarding claim 22, Wettstein teaches carrying out a reverse generation to obtain the master user's identifier from a given user's service indicator (540) (See par. 46; wherein a reverse hash of 540 produces the master user's identifier).

28. Regarding claim 23, Wettstein teaches an Identity Generator device for generating a user's service indicator for a user to access a number of services offered by a service provider through a network operator where user data for the user are accessible, this user's service indicator being usable between the service provider domain and the network operator domain to unambiguously identify the user at each respective domain (See par. 26), the Identity Generator device comprising: means for obtaining a master user's identifier usable to identify the user at the operator's network; means for obtaining a service identifier, indicative of services to be accessed at the service provider (See page 3, paragraph 34, lines 1-3, and par. 35, lines 1-6); and means for constructing a user's service indicator that includes the master user's identifier and the service identifier, wherein said Identity Generator device is integrated in, or in close cooperation with, and entity of an identity provider network (See p. 4, par. 44, lines 2-4, and par. 46).



29. Regarding claim 24, Wettstein teaches the identity provider network is an operator's network where the user data are accessible (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server ID is the operator network ID).

30. Regarding claim 25, Wettstein teaches the entity is a Central Provisioning Entity responsible for provisioning tasks in the operator's network (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server is the central provisioning entity).

31. Regarding claim 26, Wettstein teaches the entity is a User Directory System storing user data (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server is the user directory system).

32. Regarding claim 27, Wettstein teaches the entity is a Border Gateway placed at the border of the operator domain (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server is the border gateway).

33. Regarding claim 28, Wettstein teaches the Border Gateway is an entity selected from: an HTTP Proxy, a WAP Gateway, and a Messaging Gateway (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server is an HTTP proxy).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey Seto whose telephone number is (571)270-7198. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday and alt. Fridays, 9:30 AM-7 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph E. Avellino can be reached on (571) 272-3905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JKS  
1/22/2009

/Joseph E. Avellino/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2446